THE USE OF THE

HORLOGE

OR DYALL

AZIMUTTALL

TOGETHER

with that of the Equinoctiall or Universall Dyall, and that of the Moone,

Are to bee sould att John Aubri att the Snuff box in the gratt street in Deepe.





DEEPE.

By PYTER ACHER, a Book-seller & Printer. M. DC. LXXX

THE USE OF THE HORLOGE,

or Dyal Azimuthal, together with that of the Equinoctiall or Universall Dyall and that of the Moone also.

THis present Azimuthall or Verticall Dyal, is altogether different from other Dyals, which make their hours by the shadow of a thread or pin being set North & South towards the Sun, whereas this shows them by its Needle, which serve to very great use, by reason that many times the sun is seen through a cloud, or else when he is neare his Horizon, and makes no shadow because of the vapours rising from the Earth. Nevertheless one shall by this present Dyal very well see the houre of the day which cannot be done by the others, where of necessity is required the shadow of the Sun.

Now to find out the houre, you must first set and put the day of the month to the end o

the finger of that hand that is printed at the end of the Dyall underneath, which day of the month is writ down upon a piece of silver or other matter, which may be turned about with ones finger by a little buton which piece being turned, makes the houres go forward or backward, according to the Paralell or place of the Sun in the Zodiack.

That being done, the said Dyall is to be so fed as the shadow of the cover may wholly cover the inside of the Dyall, if so be the Sun makes a shadow, but how soeverit heppend the outside of the cover must always loock towards the Sun in front, hother it makes any shadow or not, and then the needle stoping il be found just upon the houre youle look for.

THE USE OF THE EQUINOCtial or Cadrant Universall.

TO find the houre with this Dyall, you must first know the élévation of the Pole for the place where you are to use it, and this being known the said Dyall must be sed upon a rest, which dies with in a crevis on the side of the needle, according to the said élevation: afterward you must put a pinne into the midde of the said Dyall, wich pinne lies in a little hoo[k]: Then the Dyall must be set North and South by its needle, and so the shade of the said pinne will marke out the houre: But you must know that the Dyall which is on the uppet side of the cover servet but for 6 Summer mouths, from the 20 of March, to the 23 of September, and the lowest side for the other 6 mouths in winter, and then the pinne must be set on the inside, whereas in Summer is to be put without.

To know the houre by Moon-shinne with the Equinoctiall Cadrant

The houre shal be taken bi night with th Sun Dyall at Moon-shin, as vvel 25 vvhe tis taken hy dai at Sun shin. And vvhen th houre is marked out, vvhich the Moon sha shovv upon the said Dyall of the Sun you ar to go to the Moon-dvall vvhich in the inside of the cover, vvhere you must set the inde or the little button of the moveable vvheel upon the houre found out, and then the day o the Moon which is vvritten dovvn on the said moveable vvheele vvill shevv the houre you loo s for. As for Example: Suppose vve have 12 daves of the Moon, and thi tre be found to be 8 a clock bi the Sun-diall at Mon-shine, it shall thon be 5 a clock and a halfe, for the said button being set at 8 a clock, the 12 dai of the Moon vvill be hervvix fixe a clock.

THE USE OR PROPERTY OF THE Table or perpetuall Kalendar for to find the dai of the Month.

FOr as much is it is néceſſary or to make uſe of this preſent dial to knovv the dai, of the Month, I have added to it a little Table, of vvhich heare it the figure and te uſe It muſt firſt of all bee knovvn that the num-

5	7	4	12	6	5	11
2	10	0	19	0	0	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	26	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30	31	0	0	0

bers vvhich are contained above this preſent Table in the tvvo firſt ſignes are the Moonths, to vvit, the firſt vvhich is March, is contained in the fourth ſquare of the ſecond ligne vvhich is 9. vvho ſeomes to make 19. but there is one point betvvixt that ſeparates, ſo that it is March and November,

The ſecond vvhich is April, is contained in the firſt ſquare of the ſecond ligne; the thirde vvhich is May, is contained in the 6 ſquare of the firſt ligne. June the 4. in the 3 ſquare of the firſt ligne and ſo all the Months are to be found in theſe tvvo firſt lignes mingled here.

Having ſo found the Months courant, obſerve novv hovv to find the dai in the maner as folovveth It muſt be novvn that inſtead of the Dominicall. Letter vvhich is in uſe in the ordinarie Almanacks or Kalandar, for to find the Sundai, Mondai, Tvvesdai or ani other dai it matter no. Supoſe it be a Tuſdai, than all the numbers vvhich are found in the ſaid Month courant ſhall be al Tuſdaies, or if it vvas the Mondai that the 25 of March ſhould be, then it ſhould be all Mondaies; novv to novv the inſtant dai it muſt be reckoned from the laſt Thurſdai or ani other dai that the 25 of March doth fall on utill the dai in ſtant: for to Knovv in vvhat number it vvill fall, for it muſt bee Knovvne hovv many daies there is paſſe inſtead that in the others Kalendars muſt bee found hovv many Sundaies there is paſt.

Pour Exemple.

SVppoſe there is 3 Sundaies paſt of the Mont of Jone, and that it be Monday, then reckon ſince the number 17 vvhich is the 3 Tuſday Friday 18. Saturday 19 Suday 20. and Monday 21.

Obſerve alſo that from the beginning of the Yeare you muſt make vſe of the day that vvill fall in the 25 of March for otherwiſe from the beeginning of the Yeare, unto the 25 of March there ſhould be one day vaunting.

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